(b) the names of such organisations who entered India since 1991, their respective countries of origin along with details of investments made by them so far in India;

(c) the details of the proportions of their investments made so far; and

(d) the details of the "DO" and "DO NOT" stipulated, if any in order to regulate the activities of such foreign financial companies in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) Foreign financial companies in the area of Non-Banking financial services are required to conform to the rules and regulations relating to this area framed by the Reserve Bank of India and the Securities & Exchange Board of India which are applicable to both dtmestic companies as well as foreign financial companies

Devaluation of rupee

1146. SHRIMATI MIRA DAS:
SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRI G. G. SWELL:
SHRI SARADA' MOHANTY:
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:
SHRI ANANTRAY DEV SHANKER DAVE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether further devaluation of the rupee is being considered;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether devaluation is ruled out because country's foreign reserve stands at 20 Billion dollar;

(d) what were the factors that led to devaluation of rupee in 1991 and also in the past;

(e) whether Government would bring down the prices of export goods; if so, the details thereof;

(f) what are the factors that have inflated the prices of export goods;

(g) whether Government would firmly adhere to the policy of no further devaluation as long as balance of payment on trade account is manageable; and

(h) what is the estimated outgo and in flow of foreign exchange in coming year and thereafter upto the year 2000?.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY): (a) to (c) No, Sir. The exchange rate of the rupee is determined in the market and future movment in the exchange rate will be determined by the behaviour of the forces of demand and supply in the market.

(d) Persistent large current account deficits witnessed since the late eighties and rising inflation differentials between India and her major trading partners resulted in an erosion in India's international competitiveness. To restore the competitiveness of Indian exports, the rupee was devalued in July, 1991.

(e) The price of exportable goods is determined by factors of demand and supply in the market.

(f) The prices of exported goods are generally determined by conditions of supply and demand in World markets.

(g) The exchange rate of the rupee is determined in the market by forces of demand and supply.

(h) The balance of payments (BOP) provides a disaggregated picture of outgo and inflow of foreign

exchange at any given period of time. The BOP date which are available up to April—September, 1994 are set out in Table 1.

Table—I

India's Overall Balance of Payments

(U S $ Million)

Item	1994-95 (April-September)
Exports f.o.b	11853
Imports c.i.f.	13385
Trade Balance	-1532
Invisibles, net	1096
Current Account	436
External Assistance, net	281
External Commercial Borrowings, net	3 2
NRI Deposits, net	536
Foreign Investment	2586
Rupee Debt Service	650
Other Capital, net	2441
Capital Account	4892
Overall Balance	4456
IMF, net	-1134
SDR Allocation	0
Reserves and Monetary Gold	-3322

Increase (-)/Decrease (+)

Source : Reserve Bank of India

Irregularities in the Tender system

1146. SHRI O. P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Govt.'s attention has been drawn to the news item captioned "Delhi HC show-cause to CWC" appearing in the Hindustan Times of 25th January, 1995 wherein it has been stated that "Kickbacks" and "Bunglings" have been taking place in the calling and award of "tenders" by Government Departments;

(b) if so, the details of the procedure laid down for calling the tenders by Government bodies;

(c) the steps taken to ensure that there is no bungling and kickbacks and irregularities in the tender system;

(d) whether references have been received by his Ministry on the irregularities being resorted to by the Kendriya Bhandar in the tender system where rates agreed in tenders are revised frequently during the course of the periodicity of the tender etc.;

(e) if so, whether the rates can be increased of tender items during its currency on reasons other than increase in Government taxes; if not, the details of the orders thereon;

(f) whether any investigation has been made by Government into the lapses in calling tenders and not following the laid down procedure; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir. The case pertains to a petition filed by Natwar Parikh Industries Ltd., New Delhi, in the Delhi High Court against the award of H&T contract by C.W.C. for its Container Freight Station at Patparganj, New Delhi. The case was heard by the Hon'ble High Court on 30.1.1995 and after hearing the arguments of both the sides the Hon'ble Court dismissed the petition.

(b) and (c) Under the General Financial Rules, tenders shall be invited for purchase of stores unless the value of the order to be placed is small or the competent authority is satisfied that sufficient reasons, which shall be recorded in writing, exist that it is not in the public interest to